CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for monitoring the progress of fat loss in a patient during a weight loss program which comprises, contacting a body fluid sample from said patient with a solid test strip to provide a color indication of the presence in said body fluid of β -hydroxybutyrate, optionally together with acetoacetate and/or acetone.
- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said body fluid is a member selected from the group consisting of urine, blood, serum and saliva.
- 3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said solid test strip comprises:
 - a) a support layer; and
 - b) a reagent layer on said support layer, said reagent layer comprising:
 - i) β-hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase (β-HBD),
 - ii) nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD),
 - iii) a tetrazolium dye precursor, and
 - iv) an electron mediator capable of transferring an electron to said dye precursor to effect a color change.
- 4. The method according to claim 3, wherein said β -HBD is an enzyme that is not inhibited by chloride ions.
- 5. The method according to claim 4, wherein said β -HBD is from *Pseudomonas* or *Alcaligenes*.
- 6. The method according to claim 3, wherein said electron mediator is a member selected from the group consisting of diaphorase, phenazinium methyl sulfate (PMS) and 1-methoxy-5-methylphenazinium methyl sulfate (1-methoxy PMS).
- 7. The method according to claim 1, wherein said tetrazolium dye precursor is a member selected from the group consisting of 2-(2'benzothiazolyl)-5-styryl-3-(4'-phthalhydrazidyl) tetrazolium (BSPT), 2-benzothiazolyl-(2)-3,5-diphenyl tetrazolium (BTDP), 2,3-di(4-nitrophenyl) tetrazolium (DNP), 2,5-diphenyl-3-(4-styrylphenyl)

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tetrazolium (DPSP), distyryl nitroblue tetrazolium (DS-NBT), 3.3'-[3,3'-dimethoxy-(1,1'-biphenyl)-4,4'-diyl]-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-ph enyl(-2H tetrazolium (NBT), 3-(4,5-dimethyl-2-thiazolyl)-2,5-diphenyl-2H tetrazolium (MTT), 2-phenyl-3-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-methyl tetrazolium (PCPM), tetrazolium blue (TB), thiocarbamyl nitroblue tetrazolium (TCNBT), tetranitroblue tetrazolium (TNBT), tetrazolium violet, (TV), 2-benzothiazothiazolyl-3-(4-carboxy-2-methoxyphenyl)-5-[4-(2-sulfoethylcar bamoyl)phenyl]-2H-tetrazolium (WST-4), and 2,2'-dibenzothiazolyl-5,5'-bis[4-di(2-sulfoethyl)carbamoylphenyl]-3,3'-(3, 3'-dimethoxy- 4,4'-biphenylene)ditetrazolium, and disodium salt (WST-5).

- 8. The method according to claim 6, wherein said diaphorase is a lipoic dehydrogenase, a ferredoxin-NADP reductase or a lipoamide dehydrogenase.
- 9. A method of assaying for β -hydroxybutyrate and acetoacetate in a sample which comprises:
 - b) contacting a sample with a composition comprised of β-hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase (β-HBD) and nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD) at a pH of less than 8.5, whereby
 - (iv) β-hydroxybutyrate (β-HB) reacts with NAD to produce acetoacetate and reduced-type nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NADH),
 - (v) a portion of the NADH produced in (i) reacts with acetoacetate in the presence of β -HBD to produce β -HB, and
 - (vi) a portion of the NADH produced in (i) is converted into a colored product,; and
 - c) detecting the presence of said colored product.
- 10. The method according to claim 9, wherein said sample is a body fluid from a patient.
- 11. The method according to claim 10, wherein said body fluid is a member selected from the group consisting of urine, blood, serum and saliva.

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12. The method according to claim 9, wherein said β -HBD is an enzyme that is not inhibited by chloride ions.

- 13. The method according to claim 9, wherein said β -HBD is from *Pseudomonas* or *Alcaligenes*.
- 14. The method according to claim 10, wherein said composition further comprises a tetrazolium dye precursor and an electron mediator selected from the group consisting of diaphorase, phenazinium methyl sulfate (PMS) and 1-methoxy-5-methylphenazinium methyl sulfate (1-methoxy PMS), whereby said NADH is converted into a colored product by reacting with a tetrazolium dye precursor in the presence of said electron mediator to produce reduced tetrazolium dye, and the detected color product is said reduced tetrazolium dye.
- 15. The method according to claim 14, wherein said tetrazolium dye precursor is a member selected from the group consisting of 2-(2'benzothiazolyl)-5-styryl-3-(4'-phthalhydrazidyl) tetrazolium (BSPT), 2-benzothiazolyl-(2)-3,5-diphenyl tetrazolium (BTDP), 2,3-di(4-nitrophenyl) tetrazolium (DNP), 2,5-diphenyl-3-(4-styrylphenyl) tetrazolium (DPSP), distyryl nitroblue tetrazolium (DS-NBT), 3,3'-[3,3'-dimethoxy-(1,1'-biphenyl)-4,4'-diyl]-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-ph enyl(-2H tetrazolium (NBT), 3-(4,5-dimethyl-2-thiazolyl)-2,5-diphenyl-2H tetrazolium (MTT), 2-phenyl-3-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-methyl tetrazolium (PCPM), tetrazolium blue (TB), thiocarbamyl nitroblue tetrazolium (TCNBT), tetranitroblue tetrazolium (TNBT), tetrazolium violet, (TV), 2-benzothiazothiazolyl-3-(4-carboxy-2-methoxyphenyl)-5-[4-(2-sulfoethylcar bamoyl)phenyl]-2H-tetrazolium (WST-4), and 2,2'-dibenzothiazolyl-5,5'-bis[4-di(2-sulfoethyl)carbamoylphenyl]-3,3'-(3, 3'-dimethoxy- 4,4'-biphenylene)ditetrazolium, and disodium salt (WST-5).
- 16. The method according to claim 14, wherein said diaphorase is a lipoic dehydrogenase, a ferredoxin-NADP reductase or a lipoamide dehydrogenase.
- 17. The method according to claim 9, wherein said assaying is conducted to monitor fat loss in a patient during a weight loss program.

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- 18. The method according to claim 9, wherein said assaying is conducted in the treatment of a disease selected from the group consisting of diabetes, cardiovascular disorder and epilepsy.
- 19. A test strip for assaying for β -hydroxybutyrate, and optionally acetoacetate in a sample comprising:
 - c) a support layer; and
 - d) a reagent layer on said support layer, said reagent layer comprising:
 - iv) β -hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase (β -HBD),
 - v) nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD),
 - vi) a tetrazolium dye precursor, and
 - vii) an electron mediator.
- 20. The test strip according to claim 19, wherein said β -HBD is an enzyme that is not inhibited by chloride ions.
- 21. The test strip according to claim 19, wherein said β -HBD is from *Pseudomonas* or *Alcaligenes*.
- 22. The method according to claim 19, wherein said electron mediator is a member selected from the group consisting of diaphorase, phenazinium methyl sulfate (PMS) and 1-methoxy-5-methylphenazinium methyl sulfate (1-methoxy PMS).
- 23. The test strip according to claim 19, wherein said tetrazolium dye precursor is a member selected from the group consisting of 2-(2'benzothiazolyl)-5-styryl-3-(4'-phthalhydrazidyl) tetrazolium (BSPT), 2-benzothiazolyl-(2)-3,5-diphenyl tetrazolium (BTDP), 2,3-di(4-nitrophenyl) tetrazolium (DNP), 2,5-diphenyl-3-(4-styrylphenyl) tetrazolium (DPSP), distyryl nitroblue tetrazolium (DS-NBT), 3,3'-[3,3'-dimethoxy-(1,1'-biphenyl)-4,4'-diyl]-bis[2-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-ph enyl(-2H tetrazolium (NBT), 3-(4.5-dimethyl-2-thiazolyl)-2,5-diphenyl-2H tetrazolium (MTT), 2-phenyl-3-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-methyl tetrazolium (PCPM), tetrazolium blue (TB), thiocarbamyl nitroblue tetrazolium (TCNBT), tetranitroblue tetrazolium (TNBT), tetrazolium

violet. (TV), 2-benzothiazothiazolyl-3-(4-carboxy-2-methoxyphenyl)-5-[4-(2-sulfoethylcar bamoyl)phenyl]-2H-tetrazolium (WST-4), and 2,2'-dibenzothiazolyl-5,5'-bis[4-di(2-sulfoethyl)carbamoylphenyl]-3,3'-(3, 3'-dimethoxy- 4,4'-biphenylene)ditetrazolium, and disodium salt (WST-5).

- 24. The test strip according to claim 22, wherein said diaphorase is a lipoic dehydrogenase, a ferredoxin-NADP reductase or a lipoamide dehydrogenase.
- 25. The test strip according to claim 19, wherein said β -HBD is contained in said reagent layer in an amount of 1 or more Units per test strip, wherein 1 Unit of said enzyme is equal to an amount which will oxidize 1 μ mole of substrate at a pH 8.5 of 30° C.
- 26. The test strip according to claim 19, wherein said reagent layer further comprises a buffer in an amount such that the pH of said reagent layer is 8.5 or less.
- 27. A method for assaying total ketone bodies including β -hydroxybutyrate, acetoacetate and acetone in a sample which comprises,
 - (a) contacting a sample with a solid test strip which comprises
 - i) a support layer; and
 - ii) a reagent layer on said support layer, said reagent layer comprising β -hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase (β -HBD), nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD), and a detector selected from nitropruside and a diazonium salt, whereby β -HB reacts with NAD to produce acetoacetate and said acetoacetate reacts with said detector to produce a color change; and
 - (b) detecting the presence of said color change.
- 28. The method according to claim 27, wherein said diazonium salt is 4-nitrobenzene diazonium tetrafluoroborate.
- 29. The method according to claim 27, wherein said sample is a body fluid from a patient.

- 30. The method according to claim 29, wherein said body fluid is a member selected from the group consisting of urine, blood, serum and saliva.
- 31. The method according to claim 27, wherein said assaying is conducted to monitor fat loss in a patient during a weight loss program.
- 32. The method according to claim 27, wherein said assaying is conducted in the treatment of a disease selected from the group consisting of diabetes, cardiovascular disorder and epilepsy.
- 33. A solid test strip for assaying for total ketone bodies including β -hydroxybutyrate, acetoacetate, and acetone in a sample which comprises:
 - (a) a support layer; and
 - (b) a reagent layer on said support layer, said reagent layer comprising:
 - (i) β-hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase (β-HBD),
 - (ii) nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD),
 - (iii) nitroprusside or a diazonium salt.
- 34. The test strip according to claim 33, wherein said β -HBD is an enzyme that is not inhibited by chloride ions.
- 35. The test strip according to claim 33, wherein said β -HBD is from *Pseudomonas* or *Alcaligenes*.